Amendment to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing Of Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently amended): Spherically shaped potassium doped pyrogenically ~~Pyrogenically~~ produced metal or metalloid oxides particles having a breadth of distribution of particle size of at least 0.7 and having uniformily distributed potassium from about 0.03% to 20% by weight and ~~of metals or metalloids~~ which are ~~spherically shaped particles and~~ doped by means of aerosol with a potassium salt solution, characterized in that the spherically shaped pyrogenically produced particle base component is ~~an oxide that is pyrogenically~~ produced by flame oxidation or flame hydrolysis ~~and contains potassium from 0.03% to 20 % by wt.~~ and wherein the doped oxide particles have a BET surface between 1 and 1000 m^2/g, ~~and a breadth of the distribution of particle size of at least 0.7,~~ and wherein the pH of a 4 % aqueous dispersion of the doped particles is more than 5.

Claim 2 (Cancelled)

Claim 3 (Previously presented): The pyrogenically produced oxides of metals or metalloids in accordance with claim 1, further characterized in the absorption of dibutylphthalate does not allow any end point to be recognized.

Claim 4 (Currently amended): A method of producing potassium-doped pyrogenic oxide spherical particles having a uniformily distributed potassium content of more than about 0.03% by weight and having a breadth of the distribution of particle size of at least 0.7 comprising,

A) sequentially feeding a gaseous mixture, including a pyrogenic oxide precursor, and an aerosol to form an aerosol-gaseous mixture, which is fed into a flame under conditions suitable for producing pyrogenic oxides by flame oxidation or flame hydrolysis from the precursor, to form the potassium-doped pyrogenic oxide spherical particles having a uniformily distributed potassium content of more than 0.03% by weight, and

B) ~~separating~~ recovering the formed pyrogenic-doped oxide spherical particles, which have BET surface of the doped oxide is between 1 and 1000 m^2/g and the breadth of ~~the~~ distribution of particle size ~~is~~ of at least 0.7, from the reacted aerosol-gaseous mixture,

wherein the aerosol is homogeneously mixed before the reaction with the gaseous mixture and is prepared from a potassium chloride salt solution having a concentration of more than 0. 5% by wt.

Claim 5 (Currently amended): A composition comprising the doped pyrogenic oxides of ~~in accordance with~~ claim 1.

Claim 6 (Previously presented): The method of claim 4 wherein the aerosol is produced by atomization by means of an aerosol generator.

Claim 7 (Previously presented): The method of claim 6 wherein the atomization involves a gas-atomizing (two-fluid) nozzle method.

Claims 8 and 9 (Canceled)

Claim 10 (Currently amended): A method of producing potassium-doped pyrogenic oxide spherical particles with a breadth of the distribution of particle size of at least 0.7 and ~~have~~ a uniformily distributed potassium content of more than about 0.03% by weight consisting ~~essentially~~ of,

A) sequentially feeding a gaseous mixture, including a pyrogenic oxide precursor, and an aerosol to form an aerosol-gaseous mixture, which is fed into a flame under conditions suitable for producing pyrogenic oxides by flame oxidation or flame hydrolysis from the precursor, to form the potassium-doped pyrogenic oxide spherical particles having a uniformily distributed potassium content of more than 0.03% by weight, and

B) ~~separating~~ recovering the formed pyrogenic-doped oxide spherical particles, which have BET surface of the doped oxide particles is between 1 and 1000 m^2/g and ~~the~~ have a breadth of the distribution of particle size ~~is~~ of at least 0.7, from the reacted aerosol-gaseous mixture,

wherein the aerosol is homogeneously mixed before the reaction with the gaseous mixture and is prepared from a potassium salt solution having a concentration of more than 0. 5% by wt.

Claim 11 (Previously presented): The method of claim 4 further comprising adding oxygen prior to the separation step.